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That there remained Copper in this Gold, appeared farther by the black complexion of it upon Nealing. As alfo by the lofs upon working it with Lead on a Copel: whereupon it came forth 3 peny weight 4 grains, i.e. four grains fhort.

A Relation of a Monstrous Birth, made by Dr. S. Morris of Petworth in Sustex, from his own observation: and by him sent to Dr. Charles Goodall of London; both of the Colledge of Physicians, London.

A T Petmorth, Decemb. 20. 1677. one Joan Peto, a Butchers Wife, after most acute pains was by her Midwife delivered of a monstrous Female Birth.

It had two Heads Both the Faces very well fhap'd. The left Face looked Swarthy: and never breathed. And the left Head was the bigger; and ftayed longer in the Bearing. The right Head was perceived to breath; but not heard to cry. Betwixt the Heads was a protuberance, like another Shoulder. The Breaft (and Clavicles) very large; about feven Inches broad. But two Hands. And but two Feet. Paraus hath a Figure answerable to this Description, excepting the Protuberance above-faid.

As to the Inwards: the Brain, in each Head, was very large. The Spina Dorfi, from the Neck to the Loyns, was double. There were also two Hearts, one on each fide the Thorax. The left Heart the bigger. And two pair of Lungs; one infolding each Heart. Those in the left fide were blackifh; the other looked well. The Mediastinum parted the two Hearts one from the other.

The Aorta and Vena Cava, below the Diaphragm, fingle: the Diaphragm having only three perforations, as is ufual. But a little above it they were each divided into two Branches, diffributed to the two Hearts in the figure of a 6 L Greek

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Greek Y. The Oefophagus, in like manner, a little above the Diaphragm, *fcil.* about the fifth Vertebra was divided into two Branches, one afcending up into each Throat.

There were also two Stomachs or Ventriculi. One fhaped, as in a Natural Birth. The other, a kind of great Bag, bigger than the Natural Ventricle. In which respect it answered to the Panch in a Cow or Sheep: but, in regard of its place, rather to the Reticulus, or else to the Abomasum; being at the one Orifice continuous with the true Pylorus, and at the other with the Duodenum. Within it was contain'd a substance like Meconium, as is usual in Children newly born.

The Liver, but one; but very great: and the Cyflis felles proportionable. The Spleen also, one; but large. So were the Intestines; and all the parts of the lower Ventricle; especially the left Kidney. The Uterns of an usual bigness; but the Glitoris large.

The Secundine extraordinary great, weighing about eight pounds.

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